

(A) *Legal foundation.* Adequate documentation of the legal authority, including legislation, regulations or executive orders and/or Attorney General certification that authority exists.

(B) *Interdisciplinary approach.* The availability of expertise, either in-house or otherwise, accessible to the State agency.

(C) *Decision documentation.* A description of a documentation process adequate to explain the basis for decisions to the public.

(D) *Public notice and participation.* A description of the process, including routes of publication (e.g., local newspapers and project mailing list), and use of established State legal notification systems for notices of intent, and criteria for determining whether a public hearing is required. The adequacy of a rationale where the comment period differs from that under NEPA and is inconsistent with other State review periods.

(E) *Alternatives consideration.* The extent to which the SERP will adequately consider:

- (1) Designation of a study area comparable to the final system;
- (2) A range of feasible alternatives, including the no action alternative;
- (3) Direct and indirect impacts;
- (4) Present and future conditions;
- (5) Land use and other social parameters including relevant recreation and open-space considerations;
- (6) Consistency with population projections used to develop State implementation plans under the Clean Air Act;
- (7) Cumulative impacts including anticipated community growth (residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial) within the project study area; and
- (8) Other anticipated public works projects including coordination with such projects.

Subpart M—Grants for Technical Assistance

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 9617(e); sec. 9(g), E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

SOURCE: 65 FR 58858, Oct. 2, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL

§ 35.4000 Authority.

The Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) issues this subpart under section 117(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9617(e).

§ 35.4005 What is a Technical Assistance Grant?

A Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) provides money for your group to obtain technical assistance in interpreting information with regard to a Superfund site. EPA awards TAGs to promote public participation in decision making at eligible sites. A TAG allows your group to procure independent technical advisors to help you interpret and comment on site-related information and decisions. Examples of how a technical advisor can help your group include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Reviewing preliminary site assessment/site investigation data;
- (b) Participating in public meetings to help interpret information about site conditions, proposed remedies, and the implementation of a remedy;
- (c) Visiting the site vicinity periodically during cleanup, if possible, to observe progress and provide technical updates to your group; and
- (d) Evaluate future land use options based on land use assumptions found in the “remedial investigation/feasibility study.”

§ 35.4010 What does this subpart do?

This subpart establishes the program-specific regulations for TAGs awarded by EPA.

§ 35.4011 Do the general grant regulations for nonprofit organizations apply to TAGs?

Yes, the regulations at 40 CFR part 30 also apply to TAGs. 40 CFR part 30 establishes uniform administrative requirements for Federal grants and agreements to institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other nonprofit organizations. Because EPA awards TAGs to nonprofit organizations, 40 CFR part 30 applies to all TAGs.

§ 35.4012 If there appears to be a difference between the requirements in 40 CFR part 30 and this subpart, which regulations should my group follow?

You should follow the regulations in 40 CFR part 30, except for the following provisions from which this subpart deviates:

- (a) 40 CFR 30.11, Pre-Award Policies;